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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/608,411	06/30/2003	Byung-sun Choi	Q73220	8067	
23373	7590 09/30/20	5	EXAM	EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			CATHEY II,	PATRICK H	
SUITE 800			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20037			2613		

DATE MAILED: 09/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/608,411	CHOI, BYUNG-SUN			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
<u>. </u>		Patrick H. Cathey II	2613			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLICATION OF THE MAILING DISTRICT INTO THE MAILING DISTRICT	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	·					
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 J	une 2005.				
· <u> </u>		action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
4)⊠	4) Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-4, 6-10, 12-14, 16-19, 21-24, 26-30 and 32-36</u> is/are rejected.					
7)🖂	Claim(s) <u>5,11,15,20,25 and 31</u> is/are objected to.					
8) 🗌	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers	·	,			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)🛛	☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 June 2005</u> is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
•	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmen	• •					
1) Unotice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
Notice of Dratisperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Taper No(a) Mail Date Notice of Dratisperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Taper No(a) Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 6/28/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The new target number of bits determined by the rate control processor being applied to the current program frame or picture is inherently implemented in motion estimation. The applicant agrees that the reference does teach determining from a previous program frame which is also in the claimed subject matter. The additional of claiming the current program is again inherently implemented in any motion estimation design.

The Wang et al. reference also teaches the decoding of the encoded process in this invention. Following the encoding of the complexity information, the data is transmitted to a demultiplexer that decodes the complexity information data (Column 6, line 41 to Column 7, line 10; See also Figures 1 and 10).

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim's 5, 11, 15, 20, 25 and 31 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim's 1-4, 6-10, 12-14, 16-19, 21-24, 26-30 and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al. (US 6,167,084).

As for Claim's 1, 12, 17, 22, 32 and 34, Wang et al. teaches a video decoding unit within a transcoder which receives a compressed bitstream and performs decoding in order to output decoded pictures to the encoder (Column 7, line 57 to Column 8, line 24; See also Figures 4 and 5), a complexity estimation unit which estimates complexity of a current picture among the decoded pictures to encode the current picture and provides complexity information of the current picture (Column 8, line 54 to Column 9, line 15; See also Figure 6), a target bit-allocation unit which performs desired bit-allocation using the complexity information of the current picture (Column 9, lines 28-37), a bit-rate control unit which controls bit-rate using bit-allocation information and state information from memory, which outputs an encoded bitstream (Column 8, line 54

to Column 9, line 15; See also Figure 6) and a video encoding unit which encodes the decoded pictures on the basis of the bit-allocation and state information of the bit-rate control unit (Column 9, lines 1-14). Wang et al. fails to specifically teach supplying the complexity estimation unit with a decoded signal before the encoding but does teach the video decoder within the transcoder (Figures 4 and 5). Wang et al. also teach that following the encoding of the complexity information, the data is transmitted to a demultiplexer that decodes the complexity information data (Column 6, line 41 to Column 7, line 10; See also Figures 1 and 10). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to have the complexity estimation unit use the decoded signal to estimate the complexity as opposed to the encoded signal because it would have only been the difference of when in the process the video signal was sent to the complexity estimation unit. (Official Notice)

As for Claim 2, Wang et al. teach comprising an output buffer which stores and outputs pictures encoded by the video encoding unit (Column 8, lines 34-36; See also Figure 6), where the state information of the output buffer is provided to the bit-rate control unit (Column 8, 41-42; See also Figure 6).

As for Claim's 3, 10, 13, 18, 23 and 30, Wang et al. teach where the compressed bitstream input to the video decoding unit is compressed in MPEG format (Column 7, lines 57-63).

As for Claim's 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 33, 35 and 36, many of the limitations have been addressed in the above rejections. In addition, Wang et al. teach where the complexity estimation unit calculates complexity of a picture to be currently encoded.

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using complexity of decoded previous and current pictures output from the video decoding unit and complexity of an encoded previous picture output from the video encoding unit (Column 13, lines 43-48). Since complexity is based on Q (Equation 4 in Column 13, lines 42-50), quantization, note that Q can be an average, thus C, complexity, is based on previous encoded and decoded frames. This shows that the previous encoded and decoded frames may be used to measure the complexity.

As for Claim's 6, 7, 26 and 27, Wang et al. teach where the target bit-allocation unit increases a number of bits to be allocated for the current picture if complexity of an estimated current picture is large, and decreases number of bits to be allocated for the current picture if the complexity of the estimated current picture is small (Column 8, line 54 to Column 9, line 15).

As for Claim's 8, 16, 21 and 28, Wang et al. teach calculating the number of bits T1 to be allocated for a current I-picture using the complexity of the current picture where C denotes the complexity of the picture and K denotes the weighting factor for each of the picture types (See Equations 4 and 8-14 in Columns 11-13).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick H. Cathey II whose telephone number is (571)272-7326. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 to 5:00 (Every other friday off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on (571)272-7418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Patrick H. Cathey II Examiner
Art Unit 2613

PHC

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